





## The Improved Yorkshire Hogs, THE BEST BREED FOR KENTUCKY.

The question is often asked and especially by strangers what is the best breed of hogs in Kentucky, and it seems at first a little strange that no satisfactory answer has been given in this inquiry. This question might be very properly met by another, (viz) what do you wish to do with them? The qualities and characteristics of a breed of hogs, in the vicinity of a large city, ought to be and are very different from those of cattle feeding districts, or in fact from those of all countries where an immediate market for every description of live stock is not available. In England where such a market always exists, the great object of the farmer is to produce the most profitable and the most profitable of all, which would produce the most flesh at the earliest age. The attempt has been made, and is now making, to apply this principle to the breeding of hogs in Kentucky. But it really seems to me to have a very limited application to the wants of this portion of the state at least. Here we slaughter our hogs but once a year. And from the peculiar manner of feeding practiced by our cattle breeders, those animals must necessarily be from fourteen to sixteen months old when killed, consequently the breed we should have, is not that which can be most thoroughly fattened at eight or ten months old. But that which will give the largest return in flesh for its keep until the age at which they are usually slaughtered. The possession of such a breed by our cattle feeders is not merely a matter of taste, but almost a necessity, as a breed of hogs of such early maturity as to ripen in flesh before a market opens for them, would be not only an inconvenience but very expensive; moreover there is much doubt if animals having such a remarkable propensity to take on flesh when very young, possess the requisite hardiness to meet the exposure encountered by hogs which follow cattle.

The Yorkshire hog is a very happy medium between those short and small but highly improved breeds, and the large long legged, long nosed and long feeding animals that have now so generally overrun the country.

This breed was imported to the United States last winter by the Scott Co. Importing Company.

They are sometimes called in England the Liverpool whites, being uniformly of that color. They are distinguished by their extraordinary length of carcass as compared with the shortness of the legs; they are remarkably round and deep, with great width over the chine and along the back, their hides are soft and smooth, their ears thin and pendant, but not so drooping as the Weiburn and some other of our large breeds. Their general appearance is one of remarkable symmetry combined with great size and vigor of constitution, and are the only breed used for packing purposes in the vicinity of Liverpool, Portsmouth and other large seaports. They certainly possess all the characteristics which indicate large size and rapid growth. The result of my own observation is a full conviction that in the usual age for slaughtering, they will produce a greater quantity of such pork as is preferred by our packers than any breed whatever.

Having had a considerable experience with nearly all the old importations of hogs, I can say with certainty that the cross of this breed upon my present stock has produced an improvement in them beyond all comparison, with any I have ever before been able to effect.

I shall probably exhibit some of them, at the fair at Lexington this fall, and will be very happy to show them at any time to persons interested in stock breeding, at my farm.

M. R. WEBB.  
Kim Grove, Scott Co., Ky. July, 1853

**Capt. Craig's Speech.**

Capt. Craig addressed a large audience at the Court House on Friday night, and spoke some two hours in full exposition of his course in relation to Miss Della Webster, and of the circumstances of the recent dastardly attempt upon his life at Madison, Ind. He explained how, during his imprisonment in the winter of 1844-5, he was induced to believe that she was an innocent and pious girl, and how in that belief he befriended her, and aided her by lending her money after she had been pardoned by the Governor and had come to reside at Madison; but he did not advise her pardon, but on the contrary opposed it, nor did he procure her return to the West. He explained also how he repudiated her and her friendship when he became convinced that she was false and wicked; and how he afterwards brought out against her for money loaned, &c. He denied that he instigated or procured her recent arrest, that being the act of the people of Trimble county, through an agent appointed by them.

His attendance at Madison was in consequence of a request from the agent appointed to receive her under the requisition of the Governor of Kentucky, and for the sole purpose of proving her identity as the person imprisoned in the Penitentiary in 1844-5, should that question be raised by her counsel, as it was apprehended it would be. He denounced as utterly false the story that he drew two revolvers and two bowie-knives from his pocket upon going to his room at this hotel, and told them upon the table, with words of defiance against all Madison.

He had no weapon with him but a bowie knife and that was in his carpet bag, which was left in the bar. At the request of M. G. Bright, Esq. one of the counsel for the Commonwealth, he kept in his room as much as possible, and entirely avoided all unflattering remarks or questions.

Capt. C. denounced in strong terms Jos. Myshall, Esq. one of Miss Webster's counsel, who, as he was reliably informed, exerted all his powers in his speech to inflame the crowd against Kentuckians, and at the conclusion of the trial the mob around cried out, "Now let us give Craig his life!"

Captain C. was immediately notified that he had only two hours given him to leave town, or he would be killed. Friends called and urged him to cross to the Kentucky shore by the ferry boat. He told them his way home was by the mail boat. Sin was expected to four or five hours. When she came he would go on her, but no power on earth could compel him to go sooner, or in any other way. After a while the rabble, desisting for a moment, had filled the bar-room. His only weapon was in his carpet bag in that room. He walked deliberately to among them, picked up his carpet bag, took it up stairs, and put on his knife. When the hour for the boat approached, he walked to the wharf, no one molesting him. Soon a crowd of hundreds came down. They began to beat a few Kentuckians; Captain Craig was about to rush in to their aid, but a friend restrained him, saying it was all a plan to get him into the fight and kill him. His friends urged him to go to another wharf boat, a few yards off. He started, but a fresh attack by ten or a dozen upon one Kentuckian was more than he could stand. He turned to rush in, but several strong men (afterwards found to be friends) seized him around the arms and dragged him away to the other boat. There he stood on the end of a gangway where it reached the boat, facing the mob of several hundred who stood on the shore, cursing him and threatening his life in the most outrageous and blasphemous manner. He told them they could kill him, but they could not drive him nor scare him. Some friends emerged from the crowd and shook hands with him. While talking with them, a large part of the crowd got on board the boat. It was full of people, but he was not molested. A steamboat came, (not the one he intended going on) and in landing struck the wharf boat so hard that it jarred all upon it, and produced a momentary commotion. At that instant he was shot in the back. He turned and saw the pistol towered and the assassin dodged through the crowd.

The result produced in the large audience a universal and intense loathing and indignation in the cowardly malice of the mob, and of those who set them on; and a high appreciation of the courageous conduct and upright intentions of Capt. Craig.

**Commonwealth.**

**A Daily Mail Once More.**

As we have before said that we were confident the department would restore a Daily Mail on the route between this place and Mayville, an action as properly informed of the derangement existing under the new contracts, we were not surprised at the good news contained in the following letter:

Post Office Department,  
Contract Office,  
July 21, 1853.

Sir:—I have the honor to state that the Postmaster General has ordered an extension of Route No. 8255—Mayville and Millersburg—to end at Paris; also an increase of the whole service to SIX TIMES A WEEK. Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
W. H. DUNDAS,  
2nd Asst. P. M. General.

Hon. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE,  
House of Representatives.

We rejoice, with our fellow-citizens generally at this change, and hope that no disinclination against the Department will be hereafter expressed. The blame never should have rested there.

Much credit is due to our faithful and intelligent Representative, Hon. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, for his promptness in bringing the matter before the Department at this change, and hope that no disinclination against the Department will be hereafter expressed. The blame never should have rested there.

FRIGHTFUL CASUALTY.—On Monday last, Mr. Hubbard W. Varnon, of this county, was in the stable currying his imported bull Javelin. Wishing the bull to change his position, he struck him two or three times with a cow-hide, when the animal became enraged and sprang at him, bronking the halter with which he was tied, and throwing Mr. Varnon upon the floor near the wall. The bull then fell upon Mr. Varnon's chest with his knees and attempted to gore him to death, and was prevented from doing so only by the protection afforded by the wall of the stable. Some negroes working near, heard the noise, and running to the assistance of their master, succeeded with much difficulty in beating the enraged beast off.

Mr. Varnon was badly hurt, but we are glad to learn is now recovering. His collarbone and one or more ribs were broken, and his breast was very much bruised. It was feared that he had received serious internal injury, but it is now hoped that such was not the case.

Citizen.

It is singular what an extraordinary change public opinion (which means the opinion of a few individuals who happen to occupy public positions) has undergone recently with regard to the true merits of the Word case. Our esteemed contemporary, the editor of the Georgetown Herald, who once expressed the opinion that the murder of Butler was a "fendish and atrocious crime," has suddenly become convinced that it was only an "unpremeditated crime—manslaughter—even if he was not justly entitled to acquittal by an honest and conscientious jury, on the plea of justifiable homicide." Several of those honest jurors, by the way, have since been indicted for perjury; and the probability is, that eleven of the twelve will yet find themselves in a similar predicament.) From a hasty perusal of the Herald's article, we were unable to ascertain clearly, the reasons which had caused this extraordinary change of opinion on the part of the editor; but we intend to examine it more attentively hereafter, and perhaps we may yet be able, with the aid of our Georgetown friend, to convince somebody that murder is not murder, when committed by a young gentleman who is very wealthy, rather sickly, and somewhat weak in the legs withal.—*Ploughboy.*

**Particulars of the Murder at St. Nicholas Hotel.**

The following are the circumstances, as given in the New York Times, by which Dr. Graham, of New Orleans, murdered Col. Loring, of California:

During the latter part of Tuesday, Dr. Graham, went on a "spree," and created serious disturbance in various parts of the hotel. One of these scenes took place in the bar-room. At a late hour of the night on Tuesday, the Doctor was induced to retire to his room, where he remained quietly until toward daylight. He then arose, and wanting some water went to pull the bell of his own room, but it was out of order. He then went to ring the chambermaid's bell, in the hall very violently, and such a length of time that Col. Loring and his wife, (who was quite ill) were unable to sleep. The colonel finally requested Dr. Graham to desist in annoying them in that manner; but he paid no attention to the entreaties; and continued to ring this large bell with great rapidity.

At last the patience of Mr. Loring became exhausted, and against the will of his wife, partially dressed himself, hastened down to the office and requested the officers of the hotel to remove the noisy man.

As he was ascending the first flight of stairs on his return to his room; he was met by Dr. Graham, who roughly exclaimed, "You are a liar," which insult the colonel at once resented by slapping the physician's face with his open hand. The Doctor then raised a heavy sword cane, which the colonel caught by the sheath and jerked away, thus leaving the blade and handle in the right hand of the culprit. The sudden jerk caused the colonel to turn partly around, and no sooner had he done so than Graham plunged the weapon into his victim's left side with great force, and in pulling it out he turned and twisted it with all the strength he was possessed of, and when he had hauled the sword out of the body it was bent into a circular form. The sick entered the heart and lungs of Colonel Loring, and he staggered and fell to the floor lifeless.

The murderer took it all very calmly and even went to the "picher pantry" and tried to conceal the instrument of death under some rubbish. He was secured through the exertions of Charles M. Rogers, Esq., and others of the hotel.

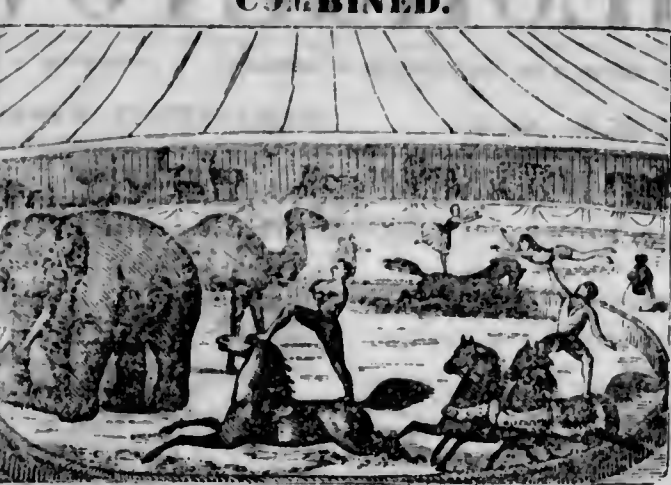
In 1850, a trial took place in Connecticut, under the section of the Blue Laws prohibiting kissing. The offenders were Sarah Tottle and Jacob Newton. It appeared that Sarah dropped her gloves, and Jacob found them. When Sarah asked for them, Jacob demanded a kiss for his pay, and as the demand did not seem extravagant, she adjusted it for him. The facts were clearly proved, and the parties were each fined twenty shillings.

**A female member of Dr. S.'s Church,** having safely passed through her nineteenth accouchment, her husband sent the Rev. Dr. the following note to be read before the congregation:—"Mrs. A. having been safely delivered of her nineteenth child, she with her husband, would return hearty and unfeigned thanks to the Almighty God for his great favor, and humble ask for a continuance of his blessings."

**How to catch a Yankee.**—A letter from Whitehead, in Kansas Territory dated 1st inst., to the New York Herald, says:

The amount of immigration in the way of men and cattle is surprising. Thousands and thousands are pouring in from all portions of the Union, but more especially from Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee. It seems to be a purpose premeditated to have it a slave State. There is a story abroad, that at all the fortifications over the Missouri River they have a cow-tie and a committee to watch all immigrants. The committee ask of each immigrant what animal that is. If he says "A cow" all well—he goes over. But if he answers, "A keem," they turn him back.

## CIRCUS, MENAGERIE & HIPPODROME COMBINED.



### ROBINSON & ELDRED

Will exhibit their combined Circus, Menagerie, and Hippodrome, in Winchester, August 5th, N. Middletown, " 7th, Sharpsburg, " 8th, Owingsville, " 9th, Wyoming, " 10th, Poplar Plains, " 11th, Flemingsburg, " 12th, Mayfield, " 14th, Carlisle, " 15th, Millersburg, " 16th, Cynthiana, " 17th, Paris, " 18th.

Will begin  
**GEORGETOWN, KY.**  
AUGUST 19TH, 1853.

With all the great Hippodromic Feats of the New York and Paris Hippodrome. Among which will be the Wonderful scientific achievement of a man walking upon a perfectly smooth ceiling, with his FEET UP. BERN JET AND HIS HEAD DOWN, performed by Mr. G. N. Egan, La Perche, by Messrs. Robinson & Davenport. This extraordinary performance has created Universal Wonder and Admiration, showing beautiful feats of balancing and elegant equestrian posturing by Messrs. Davenport, on a pole thirty

Feet high, held by Mr. J. Robinson, Mr. W. Rochford, Madame Robinson, Messrs. James Robinson, Master Jehu, and an additional list of popular actors, are with the Company, and will appear in the various exercises.

**THE BAND.**  
Is directed by the celebrated Jos. Nesara, which is a sufficient guarantee for its merit. A Splendid Collection of Wild Animals. The Exhibition of Wild Animals, with a complete, including the large Elephant, and Great Bear, and a complete collection of rare living Monsters of the Forest; many valuable specimens have within a year been added to the Old Menagerie, so that it now stands in numbers and extent as well in curious productions of Nature, the First and Best in the Country.

In addition to the above attractions, offers a rich bill of entertainment.

Admission to the whole exhibition—Fifty Cents. Children and Servants half price. Doors open at 12 o'clock. Arena Exercises to commence at 1 o'clock, allowing full hour, for the examination of the Animals, to those who do not wish to observe the sports of the Ring.

S. HENDRICKS, Agent.  
August 3, 1854 21-31.

**"Dicky" and "Susy."**  
Dicky was poor; Susy had a rich mother; Dicky loved Susy, and vice versa; Dicky wanted to marry. Susy's mother was down; on that measure; Dicky was for the premises; notes were exchanged through a knot-hole in the high board fence that enclosed the yard.

One day the old lady went out "caring" and Dicky was duly informed of the fact; called on Susy; remained a little to long; old lady was close at hand; no chance to escape without detection. At the instance of Susy, Dicky popped in a closet; old lady saw that Susy looked confused; guessed that Dicky had been about, but supposed of course, he had rendered good his escape, thought perhaps the young couple had agreed to elope together; determined to be too smart for them; accordingly slung Susy up in the same closet where Dicky was concealed, and giving her a pair of quilts and pillow, locked her up for the night; didn't see Dicky; next morning went to the closet to let Susy out.

"Oh, Lord" (a scream) couldst breathe for a moment. Finally,—"Ahem! Dicky, is that you?"  
"Yes, ma'am."

"Susy, dear, go and see about the breakfast"—[Exit Susy].  
"Dicky, you must stay and take breakfast!"  
"Couldn't ma'am."

Old woman, all smiles, "Oh but you must, Dicky!"  
"Dicky concluded to stay."

Scene Second—Breakfast table.—Old lady seated on the right, with the coffee pot in hand.  
"Dicky, I've been thinking about you a good deal lately."

"So I suppose, ma'am—very lately," said Dicky.  
"You are industrious, and honest, I believe, Dicky?"  
"I never brag ma'am," was Dicky's answer.

"Well, now, on the whole, Dicky, I think you and Susy had better get married!"

**MORRIS.**—The Louisville Courier of the 29th gives the following important rumor of the body "Know Nothings!"

Know Nothing Lodge.—It is generally rumored about the city that the Know Nothings have leased the Roseworth House; on Fifth street, for a term of years. It is being fitted up into 76 rooms, 100 feet long by 2 in width. A pit is being dug in the cellar of unfathomable depth; where all refractory members will be dropped.

**NOTICE.**  
Is hereby given to the traveling community that there is a Stage Line leaves Georgetown, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock A. M. for Paris connecting at that place with coaches that take passengers direct to Cynthiana and from thence by Railroad to Cincinnati—and same coach leaves Paris for Georgetown same days at 4 P. M.

E. P. JOHNSON & CO.  
August 3, 1854 20 41

**Flour and Meal.**  
BEST Flour and Meal always on hand on sale by  
J. E. APLIGATE.

## THE HERALD.

"Time, Faith and Energy."  
HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR  
GEORGETOWN:  
THURSDAY, - - AUGUST 10, 1854.

Thos. S. Martin, Paris, paid to No 8, \$5 00  
W. H. Martin, Midway, paid to No 23, 50  
Robt. Hopkins, Payne's Depot, paid to No 21, vol 10, 50  
Charles McLellan, Bates Rauga, paid to No 52, vol 10, 2 00  
Capt. N. Craig, Freshport, paid to No 26, vol 11, 5 00  
Philip Fitzpatrick, county, paid to No 22, vol 11, 1 75  
Capt. W. Jacobs, Leesburg, paid to No 24, vol 10, 3 00  
Dr. J. M. Barkley, Newton, paid to No 22, vol 11, 1 75

Our esteemed friend of the Ploughboy is apparently anxious to know why we have reversed our opinion respecting the guilt of Matt. Ward? We thought that we had been so explicit that "the wayfarer mnn, though a fool!" might understand us; but some minds are remarkably obtuse and as the mind of this inquiring editor appears to be of that peculiar caliber, we will benevolently give him a special reason for the reversal of our decree in the case of Mr. Ward. We reversed our decree, after calm, candid and mature consideration of the evidence, for the same reason that after having been a Whig for years, we twice in succession voted for a Democratic Congressman, to-wit: because in our heretofore expression of opinion, (in both cases) we were conscientiously convicted of an "error of judgment." A kind of conviction which we presume has never reversed the opinions or actions of our sapient friend of the Ploughboy!

Is this a sufficient reason for the great and glorious expounder of Democratic sentiments, who presides over that tenth luminary of the world, the Harrodsburg Ploughboy? Or are we to infer that he is one of those giants of intellect—sons of those immaculate beings, who never err in judgement; and hence can discover no reason for a change of opinion by his more humble compeers who do not pretend to such giant intellect and infallible judgment as he does? Or rather may we not infer, to quote part of our own article, that he "is either a fool, (a wise man changed; the fool never) a knave, or a coward, who would refuse to avow change of sentiment when his reason had convicted him of having entertained (and expressed) erroneous opinions on any subject?"

One inference, we think, friend Gibbons, is about as pertinent and as applicable to your honor, as the other; but as we have a "fellow feeling" for Democrats but not for demagogues, and are neither "sickly, wealthy or weak in the legs," you are at liberty to take either horn of the dilemma!

**Yorkshire Hogs.**  
An interesting and able article on the subject of the best breed of Hogs for Kentucky will be found in another portion of this paper. This is a subject of great interest to our agricultural readers, and as the facts set forth in the article may be relied upon, it is eminently worthy of their perusal and consideration. He who causes a blade of grass to grow where none grow before is a public benefactor; and the introduction of a new and profitable breed of stock is at least worthy of us much commendation. We therefore recommend the careful perusal of the article, and the adoption of this new breed of Hogs, so highly and so justly commended by Mr. Webb, to the farmers of Kentucky.

**MIKE ALLEGRA.** who like the feline species, always talks upon his feet, drop him what height you will, is out in a card to the public, repudiating the petty honors of political life, and calling aloud for what no one has a right to deny him—his just dues. Furthermore, Mike purposes to serve the public, in his usual clover and accommodating manner, by keeping a livery stable in which he will be assisted by that worthy citizen and clever gentleman, JAMES H. WEBB, then whom low know better how to manage unruly quadrupeds and rebellious animals! So Mike's card, obay his requisitions, and encourage the enterprise of "Young Germany!" if you wish our friend Mike to have abundance of domestic felicity (as who does not) and "some to spare!"

**ROBERT W. WOOLEY, Esq.,** has been elected by the Council a Trustee of Transylvania University, in behalf of the city, of Lexington in place of H. C. Pindell, Esq. resigned.

**REVIVAL AT MILLERSBURG, KY.**—During a series of meetings last week at Millersburg, some forty persons were added to the Christian Church in that place. The services were conducted by Elders John A. Gano and John Rogers.

### VENI VIDI VICI POLVERMACHERS Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains!

For the first time, presented to the people of Georgetown and vicinity, as a new, scientific and convenient mode of applying Electro-Magnetism, in the instant relief and permanent cure of all nervous diseases: Rheumatism, Paralysis of Heart, Palsied & Swelled Joints, Rheum. pains of chest, Neuralgia of the Face, Femur, Liver, Deafness, Blindness, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Contracted Limbs, Pains in the Back, Paralysis, Sciatica, Hysteria, Polvermacher's Chains were first introduced into this country about one year since, in the City of New York, where they were subjected to the most rigid and thorough trial in every hospital in that city, by Professors Valentine Mott, Von Bure, Pean, Cornue, who at once discovered that they possessed strange and wonderful power in almost instantly relieving all nervous pain wherever located; and so satisfactory were the results produced, in every case, that their opinions were published through the public press, and thousands have been induced to try them, and in no single instance have they failed to perform all we advertise to do. They are mentioned in this country, France, England, Germany, Austria and Belgium, and are in use in every hospital in Europe, and also in every hospital of N. Y. City.

No other Medical Agent can produce so many well Authenticated Certificates of cure—not only from intelligent patients, but from Scientific Physicians, and their sale wherever introduced has been unparalleled.

The chains are so constructed as to be worn near the skin, producing a constant current of Electro Magnetism—can be used by either adults or children never get out of repair, and with proper care will last for years.

Price of Chains, \$3 and \$5, each can be sent by mail to any part of the country. A sample of 36 pages always accompanies each chain, and can be had of any agent, gratis.

**CAUTION TO LADIES.**—Ladies who are afflicted are requested not to use them for a great length of time only for a few moments; for by continued use, miscarriage is frequently produced. For Uterine Pains, one end of the chain is to be applied over the abdomen, and the other upon the spine, just above the hips.

T. S. BARKLEY & Co.,  
Agents, Georgetown Ky.  
J. STEINERT, Gen. Agent,  
Aug. 3, 1854 21-3m. New York.

### FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE AMERICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

Amsterdam, New York.  
THE undersigned agent for this well established institution, continues to issue policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire, and against thefts of Marine or inland transportation, at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss under policies issued by the undersigned will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the Agent in Georgetown.

WM. C. WHITE, Agt.  
For Georgetown and Scott County.  
May 11, 1854 9 by.

### PROTECTION, FIRE, MARINE & INLAND INSURANCE CO!

THE undersigned, agent for this old and well established institution, continues to issue Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, and against the hazards of Marine or Inland transportation, at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss, under Policies issued by the undersigned, will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the General Agent at Cincinnati. The losses paid by this company in the Western country, during the last 22 years, exceed \$2,000,000.

P. L. MITCHELL, Agent  
For Georgetown and Scott County.  
Jan. 5, 1854 4

### GEORGETOWN [Ky.] HOTEL.

THIS property much improved and with a fine patronage, is for sale at a reasonable price and on long payments. Apply to  
N. JONES or  
J. BARKLEY.

July 27, 1854 20 if.  
Lex. Observer, Lau. Journal, Mayville Eagle and Cin. Gazette, copy to amount of \$2 each and charge this office.







